

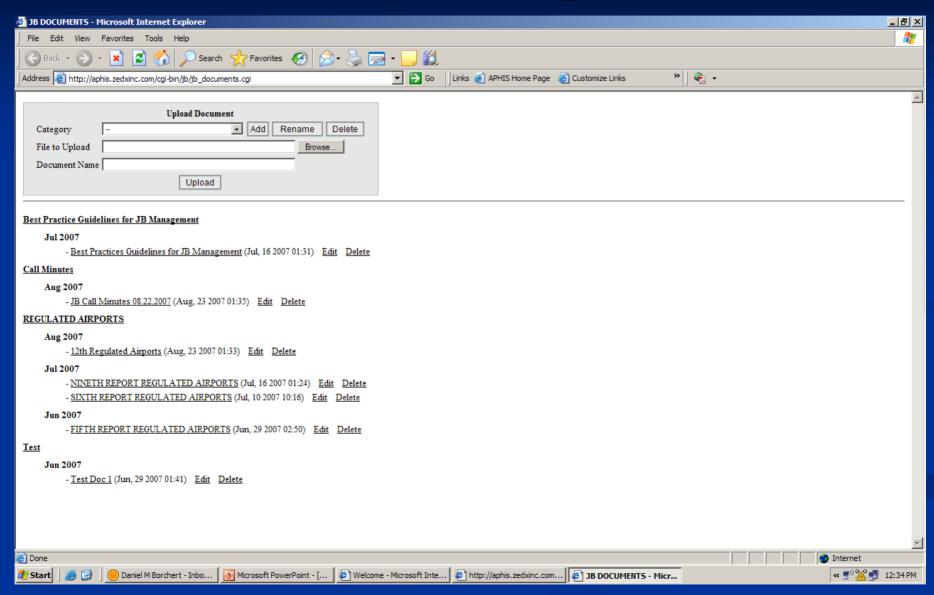
NAPPFAST

NCSU APHIS Plant Pest Forecast

Degree Day Modeling and Reporting

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Raleigh NC
2007 Japanese Beetle Program Meeting
Wilmington OH

JB Reporting Site



Degree Day Model: Theory

- "Phenology and development of most organisms follow a temperature dependent time scale" (Allen 1976)
- Attempts to integrate temperature and time started 250 + years ago
- Development is widely believed to follow a sigmoid shape

Degree Day Model: Theory

- Organisms have base developmental temperature- minimum temperature below which no development occurs
- Organisms have set number of units to complete development - physiological time: measured in developmental units (DU) or degree days (DD)
- Parameters established from lab or field studies

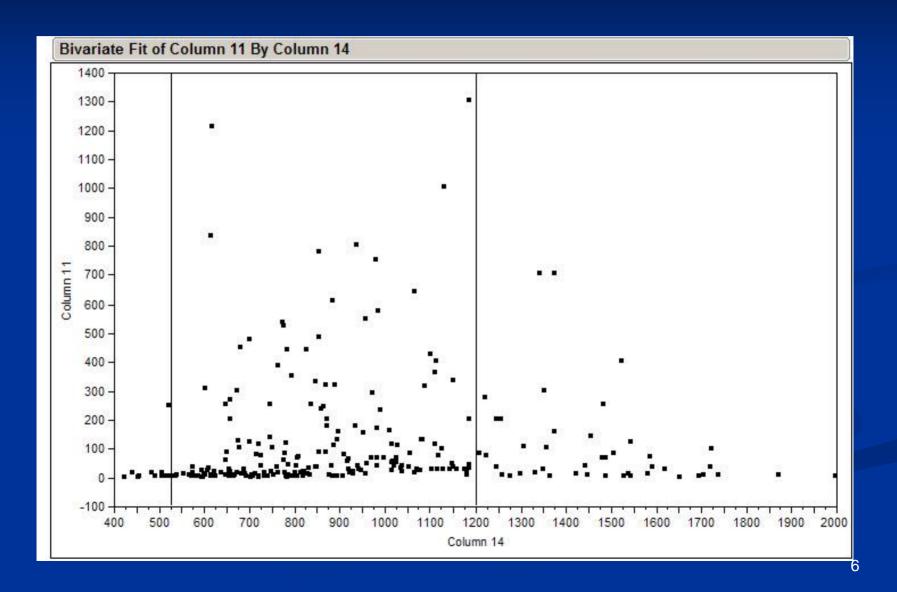
Trap Data

Used data from 2006 to August 2007 from JB traps in APHIS Eastern Region

 JB adult activity occurs at approximately 500 degree days (DDs)

 NAPPFAST model parameters set initial beetle flight at 526 DDs

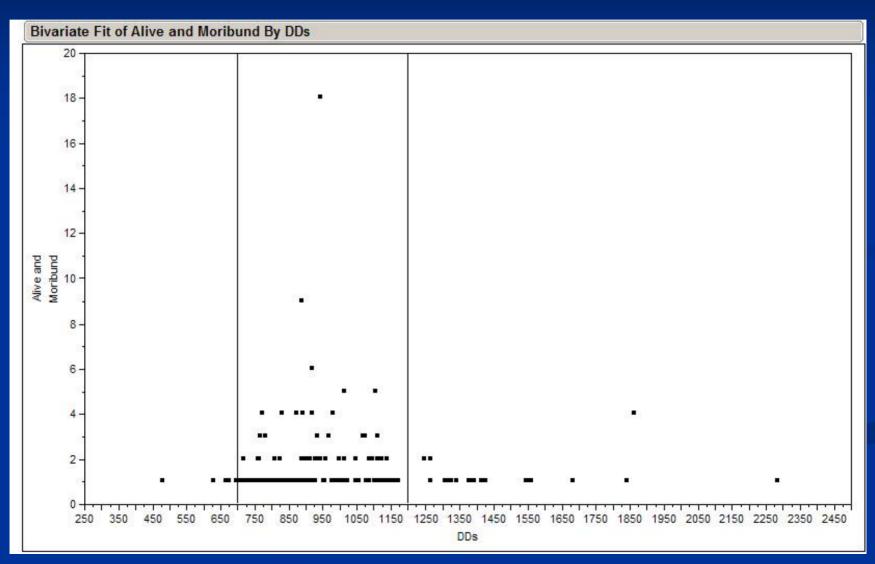
Average # per Trap vs. DDs



Airport Interception Data

- Used data from 2005-present of live JB interceptions at California airports
- Most interceptions (84.76%) occurred between 700-1200 DDs
- Most outbound beetles came from Indianapolis International or Airborne Airpark (Wilmington, OH). (70.73%)

Number of Live/Moribund JB per Interception vs. DDs



Summary

- DD model for JB is a useful tool to indicate timing of trap deployment (525 DD)
- Interception rate of JB in WR should rise about 200 DD after initial (700 DD)
- Additional data should validate these conclusions and allow for additional analysis to be done

Questions?

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